## Remarks:

Figures 1 and 3 have been amended to include designations of internal flanges by reference numbers 60F, 60B, 60I and 60O. Reference numeral 440 is shown in the lower right-hand portion of Figure 36. Figure 48 has been amended to include reference numerals 551 and 552. Figure 45 has been amended to correct reference numeral from 575 to 557. The specification has been corrected on page 51, lines 3 and 9 by deleting reference numeral 567 and inserting in its place reference numeral 552. There is no longer a reference numeral 567.

The specification has been amended to describe on page 57, line 28 the function of ribs 629. That amendment is made in response to the examiner's objection to the specification made in paragraph 1, page 2 of the present Office Action.

Page 55, line 21 of the specification as filed states, "The function of ribs 629 is described below." It is believed that this statement is the basis for the examiner's objection to the specification, stated in paragraph 1, page 2 of the present Office Action as, "The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because applicant states on page 41, lines 34-35, "the function of ribs 629 is described as disposed parallel to lower plate surface 623," however no further reference to ribs is found in the specification." However, the specification pages as filed have no more than 28 lines, and there is no reference to ribs 629 on page 41 of the specification as filed.

It is noted with appreciation that Claims 33-41 and 48-51 are allowed, and that Claims 46-47 would be allowable if rewritten in an independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 1, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 29-31 have been canceled. Claim 28 has been amended to incorporate limitations of Claims 29-31, and additional limitations. New independent Claim 58 has been presented which incorporates all of the limitations of Claims 1, 4-6, and 8 as originally filed. Claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15-27 have been amended to depend from new independent Claim 58. New Claim 59 has been added which depends from

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25 26 and further limits Claim 58. New Claims 60-69 have been added which depend from and further limit Claim 43.

New independent claim 58 recites a dental model molding tray which has flanges disposed between inner facing wall surfaces of a peripheral wall thereof, the internal flanges having between opposed inner facing edges thereof an aperture sealed by openable means having a panel which fits conformally within said aperture and is removable therefrom, the panel having a longitudinally elongated rib which protrudes upwardly from an upper surface of the panel into said upper well, whereby a dental model cast from liquid die stone poured into said upper well has formed in base portion of said cast an upwardly protruding indentation having an elongated shape complementary to that of said rib, said indentation being of appropriate size and shape to serve as a pilot indentation for guiding into said base a point of a drill bit used to form in said base a bore for securing a manipulating pin. The longitudinally elongated indentation formed in the base of a cast made in the tray facilitates the drilling of one or more bores for securing manipulating pins at any arbitrary longitudinal position, such as a preferred position in which a bore is centered beneath a portion of the cast which represents a tooth which is to be restored. By way of contrast, the protuberances 56 disclosed in Jung et al., (US2004/0013998) as stated in column 2, page 5, last 3 lines through column 1, page 6, line 1, "The registration struts 56 can have a hexagonal cross-section. It has been found that the hexagonal cross-section of the registration struts 56 can help maintain the proper alignment of the segmented die 15-17." Registration struts 56 are not located generally midway between longitudinally disposed sides of said upper well. Thus, the struts 56 disclosed in Jung have a totally different structure and intended purpose than the indentation-forming rib recited in amended Claim 58, and do not and could not accomplish the intended use or function of applicant's rib, which is to form a longitudinally elongated indentation that facilitates drilling bores for manipulating pins at arbitrary locations in a dental model cast, centered below a representative of a dental prostheses to be modeled. This structure and function are neither disclosed, suggested, or remotely hinted at in any

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combination of Cho 601, Cho 686, Jung 13998, or any other combination of the prior art of record. Accordingly, it is submitted the new Claim 58 clearly recites a modeling tray for use in making a dental prostheses model which is novel and non-obvious advancement over all of the prior art of record. Therefore new independent Claim 58, new Claim 59 which depends from and further limits Claim 58, and Claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15-27 which all depend from Claim 58, should now all be in order for allowance.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 28-32, the following comments are submitted. Claim 28 has been amended to recite an important structural difference between applicant's knock-out tool and that of Cho '601 and all of the prior art of record. Specifically, amended Claim 28 now recites a knock-out tool which has a plurality of at least three circumferentially spaced apart, downwardly protruding abutment flanges-contacting members. This novel construction results in a more even force distribution being exerted on a dental cast JF, as shown in Figure 41 of the present application, thus minimizing the possibility of inadvertently breaking a relatively fragile dental cast, which can result from exerting a two-point force using a two-leg knock-out tool of the type shown in Cho '601. Claims 29, 30 and 31 have been canceled. Thus amended Claims 28 and Claim 32 which depends therefrom, should be in order for allowance.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 42-43 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Windish (USPN 3,059,336), the following comments are submitted. Claim 42 has been amended to more particularly point out that the claimed slide receptacle structure and function are directed to the repeated fixability of a dental model tray holding a dental model cast in a predetermined position on an articulator arm, whereby the tray is removable from said receptacle and connectable via hinge coupling means to comprise with an opposing dental model cast in an opposing tray an articulatable full-mouth dental model not requiring use of said articulator apparatus.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the examiner's statement: "Windish discloses a slide receptacle 12 for releasably holding a full-arch dental model tray and cast 14 and

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attaching the receptacle to an arm of articulator apparatus 10 and slide receptacle 12 comprising: a base plate (best shown in Figure 2 defined by the space between the flanges 40); means for releasably attaching 46 a dental model tray ( ) containing a dental model cast 14 to said base plate; means for releasably attaching 26 said base plate to an arm of an articulator apparatus 10, and whereby said dental model cast is repeatedly fixable in a predetermined position on said articulator arm for occlusal relationship to an opposing arch without requiring application of plaster or other attachment means to said tray, and whereby said <u>tray</u> is removable from said <u>receptacle</u> 12 and connectable via hinge coupler means to comprise with an opposing dental model cast in an opposing tray in an articulatable full-mouth dental model not requiring use of said articulator apparatus." (Underlining and empty parentheses added for emphasis.)

Taking each of the underlined words above in sequence, as stated at Column 1, lines 62-63 of Windish, item 12 is not a slide receptacle, but, rather an upper arm of dental <u>alignment holder</u> 10. Dental alignment holder 10 is <u>not</u> an articulator apparatus. Rather, as stated at Column 2, lines 22-25 of Windish's dental alignment holder 10 is so constructed "so that the arms of the holder are in vertical alignment with each other and limited strictly to relative rectilinear movement . . . . " Windish does not disclose or suggest an apparatus for holding a tray and cast, describing throughout the '336 patent only a cast 14. From the foregoing comments, it is clear that the structure and function of the apparatus disclosed in Windish is entirely different from the slide receptacle recited in Claims 42-45 of the present application, and that the disclosure of Windish neither suggests or even hints at applicant's slide receptacle recited in Claims 42-45. Accordingly, it is submitted that Claims 42-45 as amended, now clearly recite a slide receptacle that is a novel and non-obvious advancement over Windish as well as all of the prior art of record. Accordingly, Claims 42-45 and 46-47 should now be in order for allowance, as well as new Claims 60-69 which depend from and further limit Claim 43. It is noted that no grounds for rejecting Claims 44-45 have been given.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 52-57, independent Claim 52 has been amended to recite an elongated rib for forming an elongated indentation. This recited limitation distinguishes Claims 52-57 over all of the prior art of record for the reasons set forth above in the discussion of new Claim 58.

In view of the remarks above, it is submitted that Claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15-28 and 32-57, as amended, and new Claims 58-69 should now all be in order for allowance. Accordingly, early notice of allowance of the foregoing claims, and prompt advancement of this application to issuance are earnestly solicited.

A check in the amount of \$25.00 in payment for 1 excess total claims is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

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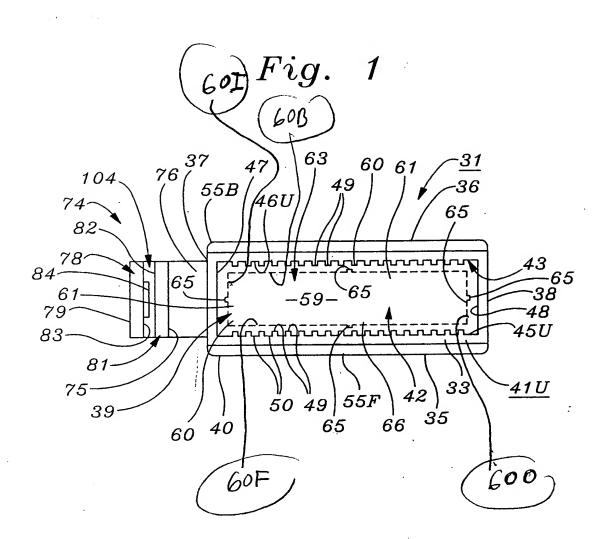
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Enclosure



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Fig. 44C

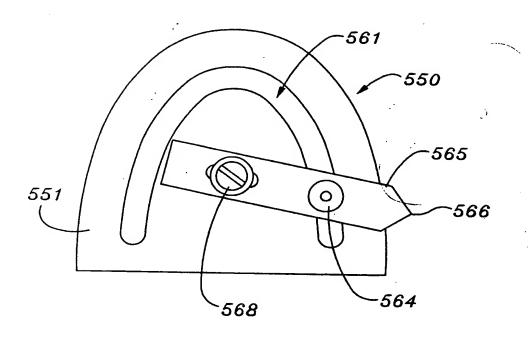


Fig. 45

